PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

1

I move that House Bill 2005 be amended to read as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-10-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
3	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 16. (a) All or part of a building is exempt from
5	property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a person for
6	educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes.
7	(b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned,
8	occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational,
9	literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
10	(c) Except as provided in subsection (o) and subject to
11	subsection (p), a tract of land, including the campus and athletic
12	grounds of an educational institution, is exempt from property taxation
13	if:
14	(1) a building which that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is
15	situated on it; and
16	(2) the tract does not exceed:
17	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
18	(i) an educational institution;
19	(ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
20	1, 1987; or
21	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association
22	formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
23	(C) fifteen (15) fifty (50) acres in all other cases.

1	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
2	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which
3	that is to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the
4	building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b);
5	(2) the tract does not exceed:
6	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
7	(i) an educational institution; or
8	(ii) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
9	1, 1987;
10	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association
11	formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
12	(C) fifteen (15) fifty (50) acres in all other cases; and
13	(3) not more than three (3) years after the property is purchased,
14	and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner
15	demonstrates substantial progress towards the erection of the
16	intended building and use of the tract for the exempt purpose. To
17	establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must
18	prove the existence of factors such as the following:
19	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
20	other oversight group.
21	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
22	appropriate local government authority.
23	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
24	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
25	construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
26	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
27	construction.
28	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
29	believe that:
30	(i) construction of the building is an active plan; and that
31	(ii) the building is capable of being completed within six (6)
32	years considering the circumstances of the owner.
33	(e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if:
34	(1) it is owned and used in such a manner that it would be exempt
35	under subsection (a) or (b) if it were a building; or
36	(2) it is owned and used in the operation of a church camp for
37	which the land is exempt under subsection (o).
38	(f) A hospital's property which that is exempt from property
39	taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from
40	property taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods
41	or services to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption
42	under this section.
43	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization which
44	that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3)
45	or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property
46	taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods

or services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e).

1 2

- (h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
 - (1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial support for health care services for individuals who are indigent (as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
 - (2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in IC 16-21-9-2).

However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this subsection to an exemption under this section.

- (i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is exempt from property taxation if:
 - (1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or improving a single family residential structure that is to be given away or sold:
 - (A) in a charitable manner;
 - (B) by a nonprofit organization; and
 - (C) to low income individuals who will:
 - (i) use the land as a family residence; and
 - (ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;
 - (2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;
 - (3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this section; and
 - (4) not more than three (3) years after the property is acquired for the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress towards the erection, renovation, or improvement of the intended structure. To establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must prove the existence of factors such as the following:
 - (A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or other oversight group.
 - (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the appropriate local government authority.
 - (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the

1	initial exemption received under this subsection.
2	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
3	construction.
4	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
5	believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and
6	that the structure is capable of being:
7	(i) completed; and
8	(ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not
9	receive an exemption under this section;
10	within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the
11	owner.
12	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property
13	is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the
14	property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization
15	receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor
16	of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty
17	(60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall
18	immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county
19	assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement
20	required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes
21	due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed
22	under this chapter.
23	(k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection
24	(i) and the owner:
25	(1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
26	(2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after
27	the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted;
28	or
29	(3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
30	(A) is not a low income individual; or
31	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at
32	least one (1) year after the property is transferred;
33	the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and
34	the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not
35	later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1),
36	(2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the
37	county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.
38	(1) If subsection $(k)(1)$, $(k)(2)$, or $(k)(3)$ applies, the owner shall pay,
39	not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due,
40	an amount equal to the sum of the following:
41	(1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
12	under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in
43	each year in which an exemption was allowed.
14	(2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
45	per year.
46	(m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the

5 1 property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount 2 collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If 3 the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that 4 delinquent taxes on real property are collected. 5 (n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent 6 required under IC 6-1.1-11-9. 7 (o) A tract of land owned by a church is exempt from property 8 taxation if: 9 (1) the tract: 10 (A) is used to operate a church camp; and 11 (B) does not exceed one hundred fifty (150) acres; or 12 (2) not more than three (3) years after the property is 13 purchased, and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial progress toward use of 14 15 the tract to operate a church camp. To establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner must prove the 16 17 existence of factors such as the following: 18 (A) Organization of and activity by a committee or other 19 oversight group. 20 (B) Completion and filing of building plans with the 21 appropriate local government authority. (C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of an amount 22 sufficient to lead a reasonable individual to believe that the 23 24 actual preparation of the property for use as a church camp can and will begin within three (3) years. 25 26 (D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual 27 preparation of the property for use as a church camp. 28 (E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable 29 individual to believe that: (i) preparation of the property for use as a church camp 30 31 is an active plan; and 32 (ii) the preparation is capable of being completed within 33 six (6) years considering the circumstances of the owner. 34

(p) If a tract qualifies for exemption:

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

- (1) under subsection (c) with respect to a building not associated with a church camp; and
- (2) under subsection (o) with respect to a church camp; not more than fifty (50) acres of the tract associated with the building under subdivision (1) qualifies for exemption under subsection (c) and not more than one hundred fifty (150) acres of the tract associated with the church camp under subdivision (2) qualifies for exemption under subsection (o).

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or religious society:

1	(1) A building which that is used for religious worship.
2	(2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.
3	(3) (2) The pews and furniture contained within a building which
4	that is used for religious worship.
5	(4) (3) The tract of land not exceeding fifteen (15) fifty (50)
6	acres, upon which a building described in this section that is used
7	for religious worship is situated.
8	(b) The following tangible property is exempt from property
9	taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of, a church or
10	religious society:
11	(1) A building that is used as a parsonage.
12	(2) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon
13	which a building that is used as a parsonage is situated.
14	(c) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious
15	society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the
16	church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit
17	must state that:
18	(1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's
19	or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or
20	pastors; and
21	(2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit.
22	The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious
23	society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. The county
24	auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the affidavit to the county
25	assessor.
26	(c) (d) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the
27	extent required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
28	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-11-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002
29	SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 8. (a) On or before August 1 of
31	each year, the county auditor of each county shall forward to the
32	department of local government finance the duplicate copies of all
33	approved exemption applications.
34	(b) The department of local government finance shall review the
35	approved applications forwarded under subsection (a). The
36	department of local government finance may deny an exemption if the
37	department determines that the property is not tax exempt under the
38	laws of this state. However, before denying an exemption, the
39	department of local government finance must give notice to the
40	applicant, and the department must hold a hearing on the exemption
41	application.
42	(c) With respect to the approved applications forwarded under
43	subsection (a), the department shall, on or before August 1 of each
44	year, report to the executive director of the legislative services
45	agency:

(1) the number forwarded;

46

1	(2) the number subjected to field investigation by the
2	department; and
3	(3) the number denied by the department;
4	during the year ending on July 1 of the year.
5	(d) The department of local government finance may investigate
6	any approved application forwarded under subsection (a). The
7	investigation may include inspection of:
8	(1) the exempt property; and
9	(2) relevant books and records of the person claiming the
0	exemption.
.1	Refusal of a person claiming an exemption to permit inspection of
2	the property or relevant books and records constitutes grounds for
.3	denying the exemption.
4	(e) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 with
5	respect to exempt real property to:
6	(1) provide just valuations; and
.7	(2) ensure that assessments are:
8	(A) made; and
9	(B) recorded;
20	in accordance with law.
21	SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss),
22	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4.(a) Each year the department shall allocate from
24	the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:
25	(1) each county's total eligible property tax replacement amount
26	for that year; plus
27	(2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided
28	under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year;
29	plus
30 31	(3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing districts that contain all or part of an economic development
32	district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter.
33	This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the
,5 34	following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain
35	all or part of an economic development district:
,5 86	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
37	under section $2(g)(1)(A)$ and $2(g)(2)$ of this chapter that is
88	attributable to the taxing district.
89	STEP TWO: Divide:
10	(A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is
1	attributable to the taxing district; by
12	(B) the STEP ONE sum.
13	STEP THREE: Multiply:
14	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
15	(B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to
16	a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.
17	(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and

August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.

- (c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.
- (d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state. If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (i), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund if, by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not:
 - (1) sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1: or
 - (2) forwarded the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under

IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

to the department of local government finance.

- (f) Except as provided in subsection (i), if the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b), the state board or the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a part of the money attributable to the county's property reassessment fund. The portion not distributed is the amount that bears the same proportion to the total potential distribution as the number of townships in the county for which data was not transmitted by August 1 as described in this section bears to the total number of townships in the county.
- (g) Money not distributed under for the reason stated in subsection (e) (e)(1) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1 with respect to which the failure to send resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e). Money not distributed for the reason stated in subsection (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor forwards to the department of local government finance the approved exemption applications required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a) with respect to which the failure to forward resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e). Money not distributed for the reasons stated in subsection (e)(1) and (e)(2) shall be distributed to the county when the county auditor:
 - (1) sends to the department of local government finance the certified statement required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-17-1; and
 - (2) forwards to the department of local government finance the approved exemption applications required to be sent under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);

with respect to which the failure to forward resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (e).

- (h) Money not distributed under subsection (f) shall be distributed to the county when the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor transmits to the department of local government finance the data required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b) with respect to which the failure to transmit resulted in the withholding of the distribution under subsection (f).
- (i) The restrictions on distributions under subsections (e) and (f) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines

1	that:
2	(1) the failure of a county auditor to send:
3	(A) a certified statement; or
4	(B) copies of all approved exemption applications;
5	as described in subsection (e); or
6	(2) the failure of an official to transmit data as described in
7	subsection (f);
8	is justified by unusual circumstances.
9	SECTION 5. IC 14-33-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. (a) This section
11	applies to the following tangible property owned by or held in trust for
12	the use of a church or religious society:
13	(1) A building that is used for religious worship.
14	(2) A building that is used as a parsonage.
15	(3) The pews and furniture contained within a building that is
16	used for religious worship.
17	(4) The land, not exceeding fifty (50) acres, upon which a
18	building that is used for religious worship is situated.
19	(5) The land not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, upon which a
20	building described in this section that is used as a parsonage is
21	situated.
22	(b) Property is exempt from the special benefits tax that may be
23	imposed under:
24	(1) IC 14-33-6-13 and section 1 of this chapter; or
25	(2) IC 14-33-21-5;
26	to the extent that the special benefits tax revenue will be used for the
27	construction or improvement of a water impoundment project,
28	including a lake, pond, or dam.
29	(c) To obtain an exemption for a parsonage, a church or religious
30	society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the
31	church or religious society applies for the exemption. The affidavit
32	must:
33	(1) state:
34	(A) that all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the
35	church's or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers,
36	ministers, or pastors; and
37	(B) that none of the parsonages are being used to make a
38	profit; and
39	(2) be signed under oath or affirmation by the church's or
40	religious society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, pastor, or
41	designee of the official church body.
42	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) A church or
43	religious institution may file a claim with the county auditor for a
44	refund for the payment of property taxes first due and payable in
45	2001 if:
46	(1) the church or religious institution challenged in an

1	administrative action before the state board of tax
2	commissioners (before it was abolished) the denial of
3	exemption of land for that year by the county property tax
4	assessment board of appeals; and
5	(2) the church or religious institution paid property taxes for
6	that year on land not exceeding fifteen (15) acres for which
7	exemption was denied as described in subdivision (1).
8	The claim must be filed as set forth in IC 6-1.1-26-1, except that the
9	claim must be based upon a determination of the exemption of the
10	property of the church or religious institution as if IC 6-1.1-10-16,
11	as amended by this act, had been in effect for property taxes first
12	due and payable in 2001.
13	(b) Upon receiving a claim filed under this SECTION, the
14	county auditor shall determine whether the claim is correct. If the
15	county auditor determines that the claim is correct, the auditor
16	shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to
17	the claimant payable from the county general fund for the amount
18	due the claimant under this SECTION.
19	(c) The amount of the refund shall equal the amount of the claim
20	so allowed. No interest is payable on the refund.
21	(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2004.
22	SECTION 7. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] (a) IC 6-1.1-10-16
23	(subject to SECTION 6 of this act), IC 6-1.1-10-21, and
24	IC 14-33-7-4, all as amended by this act, apply only to property
25	taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2004.
26	(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2006.
	(Reference is to HB 2005 as printed February 17, 2002.)
	
	Representative Frenz